

Claim Amendments

Please amend claims 1, 5, 6, and 9; cancel claims 15 through 25; and add new claims 26 through 31 as follows:

1. (currently amended) An anastomosis device comprising
a hollow, elongate, flexible catheter body having a proximal end and a distal end,
an inflatable balloon at the distal end,
a drainage aperture at lumen ~~connected to~~ the distal end, and
tissue approximating structure on the catheter body, ~~on a proximal side of the~~
~~balloon at a location to contact severed tissue during an anastomosis procedure~~
wherein the inflatable balloon is on a proximal side of the drainage aperture and the tissue
approximating structure is on a proximal side of the inflatable balloon.
2. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein, when the device is installed in a body having a prostate removed, with the balloon in a bladder, the tissue approximating structure is capable of contacting tissue selected from tissue of a bladder, tissue of a perineal wall, urethral tissue, and combinations of these.
3. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises movable elongate structure selected from a tine, a probe, a prod, and a needle.
4. (original) The device of claim 3 wherein the tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted from apertures in the catheter body using an actuating mechanism that extends through a lumen along a portion of the length of the device to the proximal end.
5. (currently amended) The device of claim 1, further comprising
an inflation lumen extending from the proximal end to the balloon,
~~the~~ a drainage lumen extending from ~~[[a]]the~~ the drainage aperture at the distal end to a port at the proximal end, and

movable elongate tissue approximating structure positioned to extend through apertures in the hollow catheter body at the distal end.

6. (currently amended) The device of claim 1, further comprising
an inflation lumen extending from the proximal end to the balloon,
~~the~~ a drainage lumen extending from ~~[[a]]the~~ drainage aperture at the distal end to
a port at the proximal end, and

wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises

distal tissue approximating structure comprising movable elongate tines
positioned to extend through apertures in the hollow catheter body on the proximal side of the
balloon, and

proximal tissue approximating structure comprising movable elongate tines
positioned to extend through apertures in the hollow catheter body on the proximal side of the
distal tissue approximating structure.

7. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises
multiple tines.

8. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises
multiple opposing tines.

9. (currently amended) An anastomosis device comprising
a hollow elongate flexible catheter body having a proximal end and a distal end,
an inflatable balloon at the distal end and inflation means to inflate the balloon,
a drainage aperture and drainage means connected to the drainage aperture~~distal~~
~~end~~ for draining urine from a bladder, and

tissue approximating means on the catheter body on the proximal side of the
balloon for holding severed tissue in contact for healing

wherein the inflatable balloon is on a proximal side of the drainage aperture and the tissue
approximating means is on a proximal side of the inflatable balloon.

10. (original) The device of claim 9 wherein the tissue approximating means are located on the distal end.

11. (original) The device of claim 9 further comprising actuating means for actuating the tissue approximating means, the actuating means connected to the tissue approximating means and extending from the tissue approximating means to the proximal end.

12. (original) The device of claim 9 wherein the tissue approximating structure is selected from the group consisting of an inflatable balloon, a movable elongate structure, and a combination thereof.

13. (original) The device of claim 9 wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises a movable tine.

14. (original) The device of claim 9 wherein, with the device positioned to place the at least a portion of the catheter body inside the urethra and the inflated balloon in the bladder, the tine can be extended to contact tissue selected from the group consisting of bladder tissue, urethral tissue, urethral stump tissue, and perineal wall tissue.

15-25. (canceled)

26. (new) An anastomosis device comprising
a hollow, elongate, flexible catheter body having a proximal end and a distal end,
a drainage aperture at the distal end, and
tissue approximating structure on the catheter body, the tissue approximating structure comprising first tissue approximating structure and second tissue approximating structure, the first and second tissue approximating structure located on a proximal side of the drainage aperture.

27. (new) The device of claim 26 wherein, when the device is positioned to place a distal portion of the catheter body inside the urethra, the first tissue approximating structure can be located to contact tissue of the bladder and the second tissue approximating structure is located to contact tissue selected from the group consisting of bladder tissue, urethral tissue, urethral stump tissue, and perineal wall tissue.

28. (new) The device of claim 27 wherein the first tissue approximating structure is selected from the group consisting of a balloon and a balloon-like structure.

29. (new) The device of claim 28 wherein the first tissue approximating structure, when placed inside of the bladder, is capable of expanding within the bladder to prevent urine from passing through the bladder neck and urethra to an anastomosis site.

30. (new) The method of claim 27 wherein the second tissue approximating structure is structure is located on a proximal side of the first tissue approximating structure, and the second tissue approximating structure comprises movable elongate structure selected from a tine, a probe, a prod, and a needle.

31. (new) The device of claim 30 wherein the second tissue approximating structure comprises multiple opposing tines.